

# The Times Dispatch

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1911.

## BOOSTERS, ALL ABOARD!

A special train made up of four Pullman palace sleeping and waking cars, two dining cars and two baggage cars will leave the town of Richmond Monday morning, October 2. It will be personally conducted by The Times-Dispatch for the special purpose of proclaiming throughout all the country roundabout for a distance of a thousand miles the advantages of Richmond as a trading centre well prepared to fill any order that might be given for anything that is manufactured or sold from a cambic needle to an overgrown haystack. This special train will be called "The Boosters' Special," and as it is going after business and friends, everything on the lines over which it will run its triumphant course will take to the sidings and wait for it to pass. The Pullman cars and dining cars and baggage cars will be filled with the best that there is to be found in men and munitions; best bread and water, best cigars and coffee, best old men and young men, best speakers and workers, bankers and bakers and candlestick-makers, artificers in brass and iron, men who sell and men who buy, and a Special Edition of The Times-Dispatch containing 84 pages in which 78 of the enterprising business establishments and institutions of the Heart of the Southern Confederacy will sound the reveille of the new day that has dawned upon us in this town and throughout the South; for we always get 'em up, always get 'em up, always get 'em up in the morning.

It is worth doing, and it will be the first time anything like it was ever done in Richmond. As we have said, this special missionary run will begin on the morning of October 2, and it will make a bee line for North Carolina, or as nearly like a bee line as the topography of the country and the curves in the railroad will permit. Stops will be made at Henderson, Franklinton, Raleigh, Sanford, Aberdeen, Hamlet, Rockingham, Wadesboro, Monroe, Charlotte, Salisbury, Lexington, Thomasville, High Point, Greensboro and Winston-Salem, and probably at other places in North Carolina. The run will then be made to Roanoke, Lynchburg, Charlottesville, Orange, Culpeper and Alexandria, and thence, with all their honors fresh upon them, the boosters will come back home to talk about what their eyes have seen and their ears have heard on their "excursion into enlightening experiences."

The enterprising, educational in the highest and best sense. It will show the representatives of Richmond that there is a great industrial and commercial country within a day's ride from Byrd Street or the Seaboard Station, that the have never even dreamed of, great cities, flourishing towns and villages, immense manufacturing establishments, marvelous waterpowers, men and women of splendid intelligence and wide information with whom we ought to be in the closest touch for our own sake and for the glory and advancement of Richmond and Virginia.

In addition to the merchants and manufacturers and bankers and business men who will make this great tour, there will be representatives of the six business organizations of Richmond—the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, the Retail Merchants' Association, the T. P. A., the U. C. T. and the Advertisers' Club. In behalf of the City of Richmond, and speaking for it wherever there is a chance to say something that will promote the era of good feeling, which this undertaking is especially intended to cultivate, the Hon. David Crockett Richardson, Mayor, will be there.

Once upon a time a wise man set down in the writing of his day some very clever things concerning moral virtues and their contrary vices, and we have never forgotten one of the proverbs that he framed: "A man that bath friends must show himself friendly." There is no better motto that could be worked into the warp and woof of our business life and undertakings. It is in this spirit that the Boosters' Special will be run. We should think it would be better probably to call it the Howdy-Do Club, for—

Its Howdy, howdy, how-de-do; How's your wife and how're you? Ah! it fits our palm as no other can. The honest hand of the Tar-Heel man.

## FRAUD IN WOODROW WILSON'S ELECTION.

At the last election in New Jersey thousands of fraudulent votes were cast. There was fraud in the registration of voters and frauds in voting voters so fraudulently registered. The mail carriers in the city of Newark returned to the post-office in that place 11,000 sample primary ballots which had been mailed in many cases to va-

cant lots and in other cases to addresses where only one or two voters lodged. The same sort of thing went on all over the State, and Woodrow Wilson has been charged with having been the beneficiary of the frauds thus committed. He said in speeches made at Newark and in Orange Friday night that he was "afraid it is true," and he added: "If I had the opportunity I would change it at once, no matter what the cost. It makes me hot all over to make me think I was in part, elevated by contemptible fraud, and if there is any way the office can be vacated I invite the process at once. I don't want office except with the honest votes of the people." Spoken like a man and precisely as one might have expected Governor Wilson to speak.

The case is a very remarkable one. How to get at it, we do not know. If it is possible to ascertain how many fraudulent votes were cast for him and the number of fraudulent votes for him should show that he received actually less bona-fide votes than his Republican opponent, Mr. Lewis, it might by some means prove of the law to possible for him to give way to the candidate he defeated.

It is not at all likely that any one in New Jersey will accept the challenge of Governor Wilson to vacate the gubernatorial premises if he can be told how to do it. It can be claimed and established by the record, that elected by fraudulent votes or not, Dr. Wilson has given New Jersey the cleanest and best administration it has had for many years. There is opposition to him at home, bitter opposition in his own party, and many charges of bad faith and ingratitude towards those who helped to put him in office; but this opposition is wholly natural, and was to be expected since the Governor has played Jack with many of the perquisites which have heretofore always gone with the office.

This is the first time on record when a Governor charged with having been elected by fraudulent means publicly proclaims that he fears it is true, and offers to step down and out if he can be shown the way. The frauds committed in his interest do not hurt Governor Wilson, will not subject him to the suspicion of having been a party to these frauds; but his directness in dealing with the question will make him all the stronger before the people of the country. If he would not be so "unanimous" on all the fads and frauds advanced as Democratic principles, he would be a hard man to beat for the Presidential nomination and a harder man to beat in the race for President.

## THE SALVATION OF JOHNNY CORDIE.

Johnny Cordie, the little waif of humanity who was sentenced to work on the public roads of Chesterfield County for thirty days for taking a watermelon from a farm on the roadside, and who was delivered from his hard fate after he had nearly finished his sentence, was turned over to the Prisoners' Aid Society and by that most worthy organization treated with humanity. Yesterday, with new clothes on his back and thanksgiving in his heart for the kindness extended to him, the little fellow was sent to a generous-minded woman at Keysville, who was attracted to his unfortunate condition by the articles published in The Times-Dispatch, and who has taken him into her home and will make a man of him. Yesterday, George P. Williams, manager of the Prisoners' Society, said that young Cordie, in spite of his awkward and untrained ways, gave good promise of making a useful and honorable citizen. Surely, he was worth saving.

## TRADE IN THE HOLY LAND.

Our interest in the Holy Land is based on events which took place many centuries ago. Trade reports from Jerusalem seem rather strange on that account. Nevertheless, it is worth while to look over the report of Consul William Coffin on "trade in the Jerusalem district." He says: "The American Jerusalem consular district comprises that portion of Palestine south of Nablous, east of the Jordan and extends to the Jerusalem frontier, and includes the port of Jaffa, the very land in which the Children of Israel wandered and the very port, Old Joppa, the name of which one associates with those of Peter and Simon the Tanner."

Out of the port of Jaffa in 1910 were shipped more than three million dollars' worth of the crude product of the hills of Judea. Oranges head the list, then follow soap, sesame seed, fruits, vegetables, wines and spirits, religious souvenirs, hides, millet, living animals, olive and sesame oil, raisins and wool. On the other hand, through Jaffa were imported nearly five million dollars' worth of goods into Palestine, of which cotton goods led, followed by flour, sugar, tobacco and snuff, rice, illuminating oil, iron and steel, coffee, living animals, olive oil (four times as much as exported), wines and spirits, paper and stationery. Americans sold the Judeans fifty thousand dollars' worth of their imports and took twenty thousand dollars' worth of their exports last year. The report goes on to say:

"The district derives much of its revenue from tourists who visit the Holy Land every year. A distinction is made between tourists and pilgrims, the former being those who travel first class, put up at good hotels and have money to spend on excursions, souvenirs, etc. In the 1909-10 season there were about seven thousand of these, of which two thousand four hundred and eighty-seven were Americans and one thousand and eighty-three British. American tourists are more numerous every year, those of any other nation. Many thousands of pilgrims visit the Holy Land each season, most of them being crook-necked haired Russians—who, other pilgrims, live economically and make their devout tours of the Holy

Land on foot. Most of the tourists remain four or five days in Jerusalem and vicinity. A low estimate of the expenditures would be twenty-five dollars, or one hundred and eighty thousand dollars for the season."

The exports of Jerusalem to the United States are, in order of value, Mother-of-pearl articles, brandy, wine, rugs, olive-wood articles, citrons, cucumbers, books, olive oil, paintings, almonds and raisins. "Most of the pearl articles are manufactured comes from the United States." Jerusalem is now lighted by our Standard Oil. We also sell the people of the Holy City photographic films, wagons, typewriters, fountain pens and hardware. There is some development in agricultural lines, but the country is poor and so is the outlook, though something has been done by Jewish colonies, notably in the valley of Jordan around old Jericho.

## CONVICTS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

We do not understand exactly how it happened; but Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, has actually made a suggestion that is worthy of the consideration of thoughtful and responsible people. At the recent Conference of the Governors at Spring Lake, New Jersey, Stubbs spoke of the large profits taken out of prison labor by State governments and contractors to whom such labor is farmed out, and suggested that the profits which now go into the State treasuries and into the pockets of contractors be devoted hereafter, to the support of the dependent families of the prisoners who are deprived of their liberty because of the crimes they have committed. In the opinion of the New York Press this is a sound and humane idea and can only be opposed on the ground that "if men know their loved ones will be provided for by the State when they go to prison one of the deterrents of crime will be removed." In answer to this objection the Press submits that "men who commit felonies must have small concern for the fate of their families," and "when they have it usually it is an afterthought coming as part of the remorse for the error already committed."

It does not matter so much about the objection that will be made to the plan suggested by Governor Stubbs, the fact is the dependents of convicts really deserve some consideration from the State; the innocent should not be required to suffer for the sins of the guilty. Many States and many contractors derive large revenue from the prisoners who have broken the law, and there will be economic objections, of course, to any division or distribution of such profits; but Stubbs has said something that is certain to cause much discussion of a helpful and humane sort.

## STREET CAR COURTESY.

In a letter in the Chicago Tribune is found the following: "In Chicago in 1855 I saw Abraham Lincoln surrender his seat in an overcrowded omnibus to a lady who was standing, and I afterwards heard Judge Joseph Gillespie, of Edwardsville, who was present in the bus, compliment Lincoln on his politeness, and he replied that it was no more than any gentleman ought to do under like circumstances."

Courtesy is well defined there—what a gentleman ought to do. This little incident and the opinion of a great man show what courtesy is. Yet there are many men who will be blind when women are standing up, men who will hold on to their seats with a "do-as-I-can" expression.

## AN AUSTRIAN MISMATCHMENT.

Diplomatic circles of the Continent are at present absorbed in the details of another royal wedding which will take place early next month. The Austrian court is shining in all its glory in honor of the bridegroom-elect, Grand Duke Charles Francis Joseph Louis Hubert George Otto Maria, grand nephew and namesake of the aged Emperor Francis Joseph is to marry Princess Zita Marie des Graces Adelgonde Michelle Raphaelle Gabrielle Josephine Antonia Louise Agnes of Bourbon-Parma, twelfth child of the late Duke Robert, of Parma, who died in 1907.

This royal match has been properly sanctioned and the most exclusive court in Europe looks forward to the ceremony with conflicting forecasts. The uniting of these two young folks will mean that two great families will be united through about the only sane members either has. In all the annals of European royalty no two persons have such a list of idiotic ancestors, mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, aunts and uncles. The young duke's father was Archduke Otto, the Emperor's nephew. He was crazy almost from infancy. His father in turn, Archduke Charles Louis, was declared mentally incompetent and had a keeper during the last years of his life. Among the other relatives are more than half a dozen idiots, maniacs, and persons of terrifying eccentricities. So much for the bridegroom, whom the Kansas City Journal, which ought to know, declares a "stupid incompetent."

The father of the bride-elect was Grand Duke Robert, who married his first cousin in 1869. There were seven children of this wedding, the eldest of whom is now Duke of Parma. He is a lunatic, and of his six brothers and sisters, five are hopelessly crazy like himself. When Grand Duke Robert's first wife died he married another cousin, who bore him twelve children. The first of these, Princess Adelaide, was born insane. Then followed two insane boys and another insane girl. Then came Princess Zita, who is to be married next month. After her came seven more children—four boys and three girls—all born insane. Certainly, as the Kansas City Journal

says, this is a situation "to make the thoughtful pause." No royal family of modern times was so cursed with the most dreadful of maladies. Through succeeding generations, hardly a single member escaped. Yet the Austrian court is really rejoicing that these families are to be joined in a marriage that can hardly result otherwise than in a continuation of these horrors. Such is the curse of the dictatorship of royal obligation.

Age.	Amount.
1.....	\$52.77
2.....	\$106.99
3.....	\$162.86
4.....	\$220.38
5.....	\$279.70
6.....	\$340.80
7.....	\$403.87
8.....	\$468.78
9.....	\$535.62
10.....	\$604.48
11.....	\$675.35
12.....	\$748.46
13.....	\$823.79
14.....	\$901.33
15.....	\$981.27
16.....	\$1,063.61
17.....	\$1,148.44
18.....	\$1,235.81
19.....	\$1,325.88
20.....	\$1,418.65
21.....	\$1,514.20

prospers that the temptation is great to forget who gives us all that we have and loves us and is pained by our forgetfulness of Him.

The world is always ready to turn away from one who has done wrong, and most of us turn from one who has injured us or been ungrateful. Let us try to remember how long God has borne with us and let us pray for those who offend us and forgive as Christ forgives us. Remember how

## GOD'S LOVE.

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)  
"I have loved thee with an everlasting love."—Jeremiah xxxi. 3.

No human mind can measure the love of God for the creatures of His creation. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." His love is universal; He cares for all, from the least to the greatest. God's sun does not shine only for a few trees and flowers, but for all the wide world's joy. He causes His rain to fall alike upon the King's park and the poor man's garden strip. The little babe in its cradle is under His protection as much as the strong man entered upon the battle of life. The great wonder of His love is that it is everlasting. From the time man was created God has been trying to save him, and there never has been a moment in our poor sinful lives that He has not loved us, and because of this love He has planned for our salvation. If we go back in thought to the Garden of Eden when sin entered there, even then God was promising a Saviour who should conquer sin and death. Then mankind became more and more sinful, but God still loved us, and He told Noah to build the ark, and waited patiently for the people to go in and be saved. Think how God loved the children of Israel. When they were hungry He gave them manna, and when they were thirsty He gave them water out of the rock. In the darkness He led them by the fiery pillar, and guided them through the wilderness. And even so God loves us all now. He is always ready to hear the penitent's cry, "Lord, be merciful to me a sinner," or the voice of the prodigal, saying, "I will arise and go to my father." Let us take the matter home to ourselves. Is not the text true for each of us? Have we not possessed God's love all our lives, and what have we to show in our lives as a return for this love? Have we kept His laws, and worshiped Him above all others, or have we made idols of pleasure and self-indulgence? Do we try to keep God in mind at all times, and live our lives for His glory?

None of us can have been so sinful but what God's love is sufficient to cleanse us from our sin, and, therefore, we cannot come too quickly to remember His great love and ask for forgiveness for the past and strength for the future; for does He not say, "Come unto Me and I will give you rest?" All through our lives Jesus is knocking at the door of our hearts and pleading that we turn from our wicked ways and be saved, and so the decision rests with us. In times of sorrow many of us turn to God and remember His enduring love for us, but it is in the life that is free from sorrow and hardship, and seems overflowing with

prosperity that the temptation is great to forget who gives us all that we have and loves us and is pained by our forgetfulness of Him.

## PRINCESS NO LONGER IS ROMAN CATHOLIC

BY LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.  
PRINCESS GEORGE OF Greece, who was Marie Bonaparte, daughter of Roland Bonaparte, part owner of the Monte Carlo public gambling establishment, has followed the example of her husband's sister, the crown princess, and become a convert from Roman Catholicism to the Orthodox Greek Rite, to which her husband, as well as her two children belong. It is rather astonishing that the princess should have refrained from taking this step before. For inasmuch as she had omitted to obtain from the Roman Catholic Church the dispensation demanded of its members when they contract a matrimonial alliance with one belonging to another religious denomination, her marriage has never been a valid one in the eyes of the church, from the sacraments of which she has ever since been debarred, just as if excommunicated. Dispensation is only granted on the most solemn undertaking on the part of the applicant that the children born of the union shall be brought up as Roman Catholics. This undertaking Prince George would not and could not allow his bride to give, since the Greek Constitution requires that all the princes and princesses of the reigning house, like as such, should be brought up as members of the Orthodox Greek Church. Indeed it is a question whether Prince George would not have forfeited his children's rights of succession to the throne of Greece, had he permitted them to be brought up as Roman Catholics.

The Papacy has been very strict in the matter of mixed marriages among the sovereign houses of Europe, since its dispute with the Crownprince and Crownprincess of Rumania. The Rumanian crownprince, like all the members of the Simeingren branch of the Hohenzollerns, is a Roman Catholic, while the crownprincess, a Princess of Great Britain and Ireland, was born and bred a member of the Church of England. Leo XIII. granted a dispensation for their marriage, on the understanding that the children should be brought up as Roman Catholics. Instead of this, the pledges were violated, and the children have been reared as members of the Orthodox Greek Rite.

Young Lord Hawarden, who has just attained his majority, and thereby entered the matrimonial market, is not in any way connected with the Gladstone family, as might be inferred from his title. For the name of Hawarden is so familiar to people on both sides of the Atlantic, as the home of the great Liberal statesman and leader of the Victorian reign, and as such has been the home of so many Catholic, Anglican and other pilgrims, that its very mention naturally suggests Gladstone. Whereas Hawarden Castle has always been pronounced as "Harden," the place from which young Viscount Hawarden takes his title is situated, not in Flintshire, now the home county of the Gladstones, but in County Tipperary, and it is pronounced Hawarden, with the accent on the first syllable. The

Capital.....\$ 200,000.00  
Surplus and Profits.....1,017,092.42  
Deposits.....6,630,458.02

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the heart of Jesus yearns over the disobedient children, and never gives up if only we will turn to Him in true penitence, relying on His everlasting love.

Sam Carter, a citizen of Grant County, Wisconsin, is singled out as the man who "made" LaFollette. The sheriff of Grant County should act promptly, before the wretch goes across the border.

## PRINCESS NO LONGER IS ROMAN CATHOLIC

only connection that there is between Lord Hawarden and Hawarden in Flintshire is that the family, the Maudes, originally came from thence, and on settling in Ireland gave to their new Tipperary home that of the one from which they hailed, in Wales. The Irish Hawarden has, however, passed out of possession of the Maudes. For the old Earl of Montalt, who died two or three years ago, and who was the chief of the Maude family, availed himself of the Irish land act to sell all his estates in the Emerald Isle, dividing the proceeds among his many daughters, so that the distant cousin who succeeded to his Viscounty of Hawarden—the Earlom of Montalt becoming extinct—inherited nothing but the peerage, and no land or property. The late Lord Montalt had a son, who, a captain of the Grenadier Guards, was killed by the Boers at Majuba, nearly thirty years ago. It was owing to his demise without male issue that Colonel Robert Henry Maude became heir to the Viscounty of Hawarden. I may add that old Lord Montalt's disposal of the Maude estates in Tipperary led to legal proceedings, not on the part of the heirs to his viscounty, but by certain of his daughters, who objected to the manner in which their sister, Lady Florence Maude, had been benefited in the old earl's will to their advantage. Eventually the matter was settled by means of a compromise, but not until after a considerable amount of family history had been laid bare in court.

The name of Maude is asserted to be an English corruption of the Montalt, borne by one of the companions in arms of William the Conqueror, who is mentioned in the records of the reign of King William Rufus, still in existence, to have received lands from Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, the lands being situated in the county of Flint. In these records, as well as in those of heraldic visitations of the reign of King Edward IV. and Henry VII. the name of De Montalt invariably appears with the addition of "alias, Maude," several of the Maudes have married Americans. One of them at least has settled in this country, while another of them, Cyril Maude, is the popular English actor who owns the Haymarket Theatre, in London, and whose wife is equally successful on the stage, as Winifred Emery, which is her real maiden name, and not assumed for mere stage purposes.

Lord Congleton, who has just attained his majority, after being educated at Eton, and after being quite recently invested with a commission of lieutenant in the territorial branch of the British army, is chief of the Parnell family, is chief of the Maude family, and a cousin of Lord Stewart Parnell, the great Irish leader. The Parnell family, which hails originally from the town of Congleton, in Cheshire, has been settled in Ireland since the days of Charles II, when Tobias Parnell, one of the aides-men of Congleton, crossed St. George's Channel, and purchased an estate in

the Emerald Isle. His son, the Rev. Thomas Parnell, Archdeacon of Clogher at the beginning of the eighteenth century, was celebrated as a poet, was the intimate friend of Pope, Swift, Addison and Steele, and figures as such in many of their writings.

His nephew, John Parnell, was created a Baronet of Ireland, and it was his son, successor and namesake, who was so celebrated as a statesman, holding office as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and as Lord of the Treasury. He had many warm and intimate friends and admirers; among them an Irish landowner and county magnate, Samuel Hayer, who in token of his affection and regard, bequeathed to him his Avondale estate, in County Wicklow. This Sir John Parnell, on his death left the Avondale estate to his third son, William, whose son John Henry married Della, daughter of Commander Charles Stewart, of the United States navy, and was the father of Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish statesman and leader. Since the latter's death, the Avondale property has been purchased by the government, for use as a national forestry school for Ireland, the rooms occupied by Charles Stewart Parnell being kept as nearly as possible as they were during his own lifetime.

I mentioned above that Sir John Parnell bequeathed the Hayes estate of Avondale to his third son, William. The estates of the Parnell family passed to his second son, Henry Parnell, who was created first Lord Congleton. If Sir John's eldest son was eliminated from the succession of the estates, it was by virtue of a special act of Parliament, passed in 1759, owing to the fact that he was by birth deformed, and he, and hereof of reason and speech. He was indeed one of those afflicted creatures whose existence was a source of unhappiness to all his family, and who nevertheless survived until the age of more than forty.

The second Lord Congleton was a missionary, and a Plymouth Brother. His wife died while he was doing missionary work in Baghdad, and he thereupon married a Persian merchant, Shiraz, widow of an Armenian merchant, Yousoff Constantine, of Bushire. She had become one of his converts, and was thereupon promptly turned adrift by her family, whereupon he married her. There were no children by this Persian Lady Congleton, and after her demise her husband married again, but left no male issue. He was succeeded by his brother Henry, as third Lord Congleton, who had witnessed the entry of the Cossacks into Persia in 1911, a year later heard Napoleon haranguing his troops before they marched out of Waterloo, and not only took part as a naval officer in the battle of Navarino, but also served on board the Shannon, after the capture of the Chesapeake. His son and successor was a general in the army, who served in the Crimean and Zulu Wars, and who on his death, fifty-four years ago, was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Lord Congleton, who makes his home at Rathleague, Queens county.

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